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NO. 14

BUCHANAN WINS.

Hon. John P. Buchanan, of Rutherford, Nominated for Governor.

The Solution of the Gubernatorial Deadlock Broken by

The Withdrawal of Hon. John M. Taylor and Hon. Jere Baxter.

Hon. B. J. Lea, of Haywood, Nominated for Supreme Judge.

The convention took ten ballots on Thursday, without effecting a nomination. Baxter gained slightly during the day, and at the end had something like sixty more votes than when he began. His gain was at the expense of Taylor and Patterson; Buchanan held out admirably. The good humor of the convention was several times put to the test by disputes as to how counties should vote, and there were numerous instances of counties insisting on voting their individual sentiments, regardless of instructions. The Buchanan men held a caucus, and were addressed by Hon. N. W. Baptist, who urged all to stand firm and victory would be assured. At the close of his speech, the following resolution was introduced by John White, and unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That true Democracy means a Government of the people, by the people, and for the people, and that it is the duty of all representatives to obey the instructions of the people—especially when the smell of boodle is in the air."

That the Buchanan forces were quite determined was demonstrated when the roll was called Friday morning, the last day of the convention.

FOURTH DAY.

When the convention was called to order Friday morning the roll call for the twentieth ballot was proceeded with promptly, and the result was announced as follows: Total, 1,605; necessary to a choice, 1,070. Buchanan, 720; Patterson, 379; Baxter, 349; Taylor, 158.

The ballot showed no significant change from the last ballot of the evening before.

The polling of the ballots was better facilitated by the chair making the suggestion that the county delegations reduce all their fractions to one-half, unless the contest was so close at any time that the result would be materially affected the smaller fractions might be resorted to.

The result of the twenty-first ballot did not show any material change, and there were indications of a return of the aggressive and boisterous scenes of the preceding day. The ballot resulted as follows: Buchanan, 734; Patterson, 374; Baxter, 353; Taylor, 146.

In the twenty-second ballot Buchanan developed gains. The result of the twenty-third ballot was: Buchanan, 660; Baxter, 344; Taylor, 211 2-5; Patterson, 388.

TAYLOR'S WITHDRAWAL.

In the roll-call for the twenty-fourth ballot the rumor that Colonel Taylor would withdraw was verified when the shout of "Taylor" came from the rear of the hall, and Colonel Taylor's presence excited much enthusiasm, and as he walked down the aisle, escorted by W. P. Robertson, of Jackson, he was greeted with shout after shout of applause. Captain Taylor said:

"Mr. Chairman and fellow Democrats:—For three or four days, my countrymen, you have been assembled here for the purpose of nominating a standard-bearer for the Democratic party. With all the sincerity of my heart I thank the small band of my friends, who with Spartan valor have stood by me in this contest, I am here now to lay upon the altar of Democracy the aspirations of my youth and the hope of my manhood. I am unwilling, fellow Democrats, to stand for a moment longer in the way of a nomination by this convention, and I desire to say that in the canvass which I have endeavored to make throughout Tennessee I have acted in an honorable, manly, Democratic way [applause]; and I did this with the hope and belief that whoever was going to receive the nomination of this grand assembly should go forth battling for Democracy without any weight that I should offer put upon him. I am a Democrat. I am anxious to see the policy and principles of the Democratic party enforced, because I believe that the success of our Government depends upon it. It is the only party that offers any hope for the future.

"I desire to say that in my withdrawing from this contest I do so in the interest of no man or set of men, but in the interest of the great party to which I belong. [Applause.] I am here to say that in the event you had conferred upon me that honor which I sought, I would have carried the flag of Democracy throughout the State of Tennessee, from Johnson to Shelby, and would have proclaimed Democratic principles and policies; and that I would have returned to you that flag untarnished and with every stripe glistening with a glorious Democratic victory. [Applause.]

"I said upon every stump, and say now, that it matters not in whose hands you put the standard, I shall be no laggard in the race. The night shall not be too dark, the storm too loud, nor the rain too hard for me to go forth and hold up the standard of Democracy whenever your candidate may need me in Tennessee. [Applause.]

"I don't believe in a man's sitting down and waiting for results, but I think that as Democrats and Tennesseans we ought to get shoulder to shoulder and arm to arm, and work for results. If we do, Tennessee will no longer be considered by the most hopeful Republicans of the country as a doubtful State. Let us stand to the grand old Democratic column in 1892 under the lead of the great commoner, Grover Cleveland. [Applause.]

"I thank you for the attention you have given me. I will not detain you from your deliberations, for, from what I have heard and seen, this has not been the coolest place in the world for the last few days; and I desire to say that when your nomination shall have been made, let the nominee, be whoever he shall, give me the ticket of Democracy and I shall go into any county anywhere in the State to preach Democracy to all and repentance unto the Republican party. [Applause.]

"So with gratitude from a Democratic heart, I thank my friends who have supported me in this convention, and before leaving this stand, desire to say that I have no feeling of ill-will or resentment to a solitary candidate that has been before the convention, or to any

delegate here who has fought me in an honorable and manly way." [Applause.]

A few counties that had not voted were called, and the twenty-fourth ballot was announced: Buchanan, 789; Baxter, 360; Patterson, 448.

The result was received with deafening cheers, and the twenty-fifth ballot was called with the following result: Buchanan, 801 1-5; Baxter, 370 1-6; Patterson, 433 1-6.

Buchanan only lacked 144-10 of a majority, and his friends went wild with excitement.

The twenty-sixth ballot was called. In the confusion which followed the withdrawal of Mr. Baxter's name by General Jackson in favor of Mr. Buchanan, and the withdrawal of Mr. Patterson's name by Thomas Jackson, of Shelby, who moved that the nomination of Mr. Buchanan be made unanimous, which motion was unanimously adopted, the result of the twenty-sixth ballot was never announced.

BUCHANAN'S ACCEPTANCE.

After the nomination of Mr. Buchanan was announced, General Jackson, of Davidson, Thomas H. Jackson, of Shelby, N. W. Baptist, of Tipton, J. S. McMillin, of Clay, and Frank Evans, of Rutherford, were appointed a committee by the chair to wait on Mr. Buchanan and inform him of the action of the convention. A great demonstration was made when Mr. Buchanan appeared, which continued for several moments.

Mr. Buchanan said: "Mr. Chairman, my countrymen representing the Democracy of Tennessee—the honor that you have conferred upon me is one of the greatest could be desired by a citizen of Tennessee, especially so, since it has been over such distinguished gentlemen as my worthy opponents. The ancients prized Olympic crowns; hereditary sovereigns wear with pride the royal diadem that graced the brows of the forefathers, but no honors ever conferred equalled those conferred by the sovereign people of these United States, when they express their confidence in the uprightness and integrity of public servants, by confiding the greatest of public interests to their hands. Words are inadequate to express the gratitude of my heart in returning thanks to you and the people whom you represent, for having chosen me to bear the banner of Democracy which has been so often unfurled in victorious contests by many of the sons of Tennessee.

"The contest may be severe, but as long as the power of speech may endure I will be heard proclaiming to the people the great principles of Democracy as enunciated by Jackson, Polk, and Johnson. Democracy is the will of the people; the will of the people is the basis of liberty. Democracy has its constitutional birth in America. Its spirit has crossed the waters, and to-day the thrones of the hereditary monarchs tremble at its touch. The principles of the Democratic party are so fully consistent with the constitutional rights of the American people that these principles can never die unless the nation itself should cease to exist as a republic, and the people should willingly submit to the conditions of servitude. Tell me not that the liberty-loving sons of Tennessee will ever submit to lordly domination. Soon would the sun mantle his face in darkness. Freedom of speech, freedom of thought, and freedom of action are God-given rights that the people have determined to maintain and perpetuate unimpaired.

"The Democratic party is opposed to allowing the National or State Governments being converted into huge machines of legalized robbery for the aggrandizement of the few and the oppression of the many, and for this reason the great mass of Tennessee's brave, patriotic sons will march to victory under the Democratic banner, on the folds of which is inscribed in living letters: 'Equal and Exact Justice to All; Special Privileges to None,' demanding that such laws shall be enacted that will result in the greatest good to the greatest number.

"Democracy this day in Tennessee has reared aloft her time-honored banner, and calls in no unmeaning terms, through the platform adopted, to the people to rally to the support of the principles that warmed the hearts of our ancestors and caused them to resist unjust oppression.

"Will that invitation be heeded? The people are thoroughly aroused to the situation, and the ides of November will witness such an enthusiastic outpouring of the yeomanry of Tennessee, from the mountains of the East even to the great father of waters of the West, that the banner of Democracy, this day placed in my hands, will be crowned with the grandest victory gained in Tennessee for many years.

"I doubly appreciate this nomination because it is the freely, outspoken, unbought voice of the people, whose voice is the voice of God. Endorsing fully the principles set forth in the platform adopted by this convention, I accept the nomination tendered me. Allow me, in behalf of the Democratic wealth-producers of Tennessee, to thank you again for the distinguished honor conferred upon me, as their representative.

"By the help of Almighty God, I hereby pledge myself to be true to the best interest of the people of the old Volunteer State."

BUCHANAN'S BIOGRAPHY.

The Hon. John P. Buchanan was born in Williamson County, Tenn., October 24, 1847. He was educated in the schools of the county. He is a farmer, and has spent his life on the farm. He was only a lad when the war broke out, but when about sixteen years of age ran away and joined the Confederate army. His home and farm are about 10 miles from Murfreesboro. In 1869 he went to Rutherford County, where he has lived since. He has always taken an active interest in politics, and has been a delegate to all the Democratic conventions for fifteen or twenty years. In 1887 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, and in 1889 was again elected a member of that body. At the organization of the State Farmers' Alliance in March, 1888, he was elected president, and was re-elected at the first annual meeting held in August of the same year. In July, 1889, when the Farmers' Alliance and Agricultural Wheel consolidated into the Farmers' and Laborers' Union of Tennessee, he was chosen president of the new organization, which office he still holds. He has the backing of the organization for the Governorship.

The convention adjourned until 8 o'clock in the evening to nominate a candidate for the Supreme Judge.

After the convention has assembled in the evening, the balloting for Supreme Judge commenced, Judge B. J. Lea, of Haywood Coun-

ty, receiving a majority of the votes cast. The rest of the votes were nearly equally divided between McDowell, Beard, Estes, and Sanford.

PLATFORM.

The following is the Democratic platform upon which Hon. John P. Buchanan, of Rutherford County, was nominated by the State convention at Nashville July 18, which we re-publish this week with the request that every voter in the county read it thoughtfully and carefully. It is a sound, aggressive declaration of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and merits the consideration of the voters of this grand old commonwealth:

WHEREAS, the Democratic party has heretofore contributed so much to the extension and material growth of the country, and has always favored the interests of the laboring and producing classes, therefore, the Democracy of Tennessee, in convention assembled, reaffirm its adherence to the fundamental principles of free government as enunciated by the fathers and practiced by the party, for long years approved by the people, and recently declared by the national Democratic platform of 1888, and pledges itself to the administration of public affairs in strict accordance therewith. We endorse the administration of Grover Cleveland, as President of the United States, and the present administration of Governor R. L. Taylor in respect to our State government.

We declare that the agricultural interests are the mainstay and support of our dual system of government, State and Federal, and we arraign and condemn the Republican party for its legislative discrimination against this class, which has greatly reduced the price of farm lands and products; for its corrupt grant of large subsidies to special corporations; for its revolutionary methods to perpetuate its power; for its reckless squandering of public money for party purposes; for its corrupting and debauching of the American franchise; for its efforts to foment sectional strife, and thus disturb the business tranquility of the country; for its efforts to foster combinations, unlawful trusts, and monopolies so oppressive to the great mass of the people; for its attempt to pass a Federal election law, or force bill, designed to engender a conflict between the races of the South, and to strengthen entrenched monopoly; for its utter disregard of the will of the people in unseating duly and legally elected Democratic Representatives; and its shamelessness in denying the right of Statehood to territories fully qualified for admission by the number of their citizens, because they are Democratic, while they admit into the Union other territories, as States, with a much smaller population for the reason only that a majority of their voters are Republicans; and in contrast with all this and the weak, vacillating, selfish, strife-producing, and labor-dissatisfying administration of Benjamin Harrison, we present with pride the administration of Grover Cleveland, marked, as it was, by high moral courage, exemption from nepotism, jobbing, and speculation.

We denounce the McKinley tariff bill recently passed by the Republicans of the lower house of Congress without full debate and due consideration, in which taxes are heavily laid on the necessities and but lightly on the luxuries used

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)